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7 8 WILSON EARL LOVE,

Plaintiff(s),

Defendant(s).

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v.

10 STATE OF NEVADA.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

Case No.: 2:20-cv-00441-GMN-NJK

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

On March 20, 2020, the Court dismissed Plaintiff's complaint with leave to amend. Docket

No. 4. The Court found that Plaintiff's complaint failed to state a claim. Id. at 3. The Court

allowed Defendant to file an amended complaint, if he could correct the deficiencies the Court noted. Id.

Pending before the Court is Plaintiff's amended complaint. Docket No. 7.1 Plaintiff

alleges that, on May 30, 1996, the State of Nevada filed an information that he robbed a person

without specifying what Plaintiff took. *Id.* at 2. He also alleges that he was scheduled for a hearing

on June 4, 1996, and was, at that time, in custody of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police

Department. Id. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant violated his Fourth and Fourteenth Amendment

rights. Id.

Plaintiff again appears to challenge his state conviction. However, a federal district court

does not have appellate jurisdiction over a state court, whether by direct appeal, mandamus, or

otherwise. See, e.g., Rooker v. Fidelity Trust Co., 263 U.S. 413 (1923); Bianchi v. Rylaarsdam,

¹ Plaintiff also submitted an amended complaint at Docket No. 6. As the Court has warned, an amended complaint supersedes any other complaint. See Docket No. 4 at 3–4. Thus, the Court will not consider or screen the filing at Docket No. 6.

² It is again not clear to the Court what other claims Plaintiff might be trying to make under the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments based on the facts alleged in the amended complaint.

334 F.3d 895, 898 (9th Cir. 2003). The Supreme Court has also held that a § 1983 action cannot be used to collaterally attack a criminal conviction unless the conviction or sentence has been reversed on direct appeal, expunged by executive order, declared invalid by a state tribunal authorized to make such a determination, or questioned by a federal court's issuance of a writ of habeas corpus. *See Heck v. Humphrey*, 512 U.S. 477, 484 (1994). Plaintiff fails to allege that his conviction or either sentence has been reversed on direct appeal, expunged by executive order, declared invalid by a state tribunal authorized to make such a determination, or questioned by a federal court's issuance of a writ of habeas corpus. Thus, Plaintiff's amended complaint fails to state a claim against Defendant.

For the above reasons—and because Plaintiff failed to cure the deficiencies in his original complaint—the Court **RECOMMENDS** that this case be **DISMISSED** without prejudice and that this case be closed.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 8, 2020

Nancy J. Koppe

United States Magistrate Judge

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NOTICE

This report and recommendation is submitted to the United States district judge assigned to this case pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). A party who objects to this report and recommendation must file a written objection supported by points and authorities within fourteen days of being served with this report and recommendation. Local Rule IB 3-2(a). Failure to file a timely objection may waive the right to appeal the district court's order. *Martinez v. Ylst*, 951 F.2d 1153, 1157 (9th Cir. 1991).